

ORDERS,  
thought meete by her  
*Maiestie, and her priuie Councell, to be*  
executed throughout the Counties of this Realme,  
in such Townes, Villages, and other places, as are, or  
may be hereafter infected with the plague, for  
the stay of further increase of the same.



Also, an aduise set downe vpon her  
Maiesties expresse commaundement, by the best lear-  
ned in Physicke within this Realme, contayning sundry good  
rules and easie medicines, without charge to the meaner  
sort of people, aswell for the preservation of her good  
Subiects from the plague before infection,  
as for the curing and ordoring of them  
after they shalbe infected.

Imprinted at London by Christo-  
pher Barker, Printer to the Queenes  
most excellent *Maiestie.*

1850

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1850

1850

1850

1850

1850

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1850

1850

1850

1850

1850

1850

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1850

1850



# Orders thought meete by her Maiestie and her priuie Councel, to be executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in such Townes, Villages, and other places, as are, or may be hereafter infected with the plague, for the stay of fur- ther increase of the same.

**I**N primis, all the Iustices in euery  
Countie, aswell within the liberties  
as without, immediatly vpon know-  
ledge to them giuen, shall assemble  
themselves together at some one ge-  
nerall place accustomed, being cleare from infecti-  
on of the plague, to consult howe these orders follo-  
wing may be duely put in execution, not meaning  
that any Iustices dwelling in or nere places infec-  
ted, shall come thither whiles their conning may  
be doubtful. And after their first generall assembly,  
they shal make a distribution of themselves to sun-  
dry limits and diuisions, as in other common serui-  
ces for the Countie they are accustomed to doe for  
the prosecution thereof.

**2** First, they shall inquire, and presently informe  
themselves by all good meanes, what Townes  
and Villages are at the time of such assemblie in-  
fected within euery their Counties, and in what  
hundred or other diuision, the said Townes & Vil-  
lages are, and howe many of the same places so in-  
fected are corporat Townes, market Townes and  
Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the in-  
habitants

## Orders to be obserued,

habitants of the same Townes and Parishes are, to be hable to relieue the poore that are or shalbe infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

- 3 3 Item, thereupon after conference bled according to the necessitie of the cause, they shall deuise and make a generall taxation, cyther by charging the Towne infected with one summe in grosse, or by charging the speciall persons of wealth within the same, to be forthwith collected for the rate of one moneth at the first, and so if the sicknesse shall continue the collection of the like summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and cause shall require, and the same to be euery first, seconde, third, or fourth weeke employed to and for the execution of the saide orders. And in case some of the said Townes infected shall manifestly appeare not to be of sufficient habilitie to contribute sufficient for the charges requisite, then the taxation or collection shalbe made or further extended to other partes, or in any other further limittes, as by them shalbe thought requisite where there shalbe any such Townes or Villages so infected, and vnable to relieue themselves. And if the said Townes be scituated in the borders and confines of any other shire, then as the Iustices shal see cause and neede for the greatnesse of the charge requisite, that the partes of the Shire ioyning to the Townes infected be not hable, they shal write their letters to the next Iustices of the other Shire so confining, to procure by collection some reliefe, as in like cases they are to relieue them, in respect of neere neighbourhood of the place, and for that the same infection may be the better stayed from the said adioyning places, though they be separated



against the infection of the plague.  
parated by name of the Countie.

4 Item, they shal cause to be appointed in eue- 4  
ry Parish aswell infected as not infected, certaine  
persons to viewe the bodie of all such as shall die,  
before they be suffered to be buried, and to certifie  
the Minister of the Church and Churchwarden, or  
other principal officers, or their substitutes, of what  
probable disease the said persons died: and the saide  
viewers to haue weekly some allowance, and the  
more large allowance where the Townes or Pa-  
rishes be infected, during the infection, towards  
their maintenance, to the end they which shal be in  
places infected, may forbear to resort into the com-  
panie of others that are sounde: and those persons  
to be sworne to make true report according to their  
knowledge, and the choise of them to be made by  
direction of the Curat of the Church, with three or  
foure substantiall men of the Parish. And in case  
the said viewers either through fauour or corrupti-  
on, shal giue wrong certificat, or shal refuse to serue  
being thereto appointed, then to cause them to be  
punished by imprisonmēt, in such sort as may serue  
for a terror to others.

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the 5  
which there shall dye any of the plague, being so  
certified by the viewers, or otherwise knownen, or  
where it shalbe vnderstood, that person remai-  
neth sicke of the plague, to lye upon all parts  
during the time of restraint, v3. sixe weekes, after  
the sicknesse be ceased in the same house, in case the  
said houses so infected shalbe within any Towne  
hauing houses nere adioyning to the same. And if  
the

## Orders to be obserued,

the infection happen in houses dispersed in Villages, and separated from other houses, and that of necessitie, for the seruing of their cattel, and manuring of their ground, the said persons cannot continue in their houses, then they to be neuertheless restrained from resorting into companie of others, either publiquely or priuately during the said time of restraint, and to weare some marke in their vppermost garments, or beare white rods in their hands at such time as they shall goe abroade, and if there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duely obserue the directions of shutting vp their doores, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or thre watchmen by turnes, which shalbe sworn to attend and watch the house, and to apprehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to order, and the same persons by order of the Iustices, shal be a competent time imprisoned in y<sup>e</sup> stocks in the highway next to the house infected: and furthermore, some speciall marke shalbe made and fixed to the doores of euery of the infected houses, and where any such houses shall be Innesh or Alehouses, the signes shalbe taken down for the time of the restraint, and some crosse or other marke set vp in the place thereof, to be a token of the sicknesse.

6

good regarde to chuse  
h. collect the summes  
all. thereof, & out of  
the. coll. a weekly proportion for  
the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the  
poorer sort, during the tyne of their restraynt. And  
whereas some persons being well disposed to yeeld  
almes



## against the infection of the plague.

almes and reliefe, will be moze willing to giue some portions of victuall, as corne, bread or other meate, the same shall be committed to the charge of some speciall persons, that will honestly and truely preserve the same, to be distributed as they shall be appointed for the poore that are infected.

7 Item, to appoynt certaine persons dwelling within the towne infected, to provide and deliver all necessaries of victuals, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keepe such as are of good wealth being restrained at their owne proper charges, and the poore at the common charges: and the said persons so appoynted to be ordered, not to resort to any publique assemblie during the tyme of such their attendance, as also to weare some marke on their upper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hande, to the ende others may avoyde their companie.

8 Item, that in the shire towne in every Countie, and in other great townes meete for that purpose, there may be provision bespoken and made, of such preservatiues & other remedies, which otherwise in meaner townes can not be readily had, as by the Physicians shall be prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Advice made by the Physicians, and nowe printed and sent with the sayd orders, which may be fixed in market places, upon places vsual for such publique matters, and in other townes in the bodies of the parishe churches, and chappells, in which advice only such things are prescribed, as vsually are to be had and founde in all countries without great charge or cost.

B. i.

9 Item,

## Orders to be obserued,

9 9 Item, the Ministers and Curates, and the Churchwardens in euery Parish, shall in writing certifie weekly to some of the Iustices, residing within y<sup>e</sup> Hundred or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and also of all such as shall die within their Parishes, and their diseases probable wherof they dyed, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Iustices at their assemblies, which during some conuenient time would be euery xxi. dayes, and thereof a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the peace, or some such like.

10 10 Item, to appoynt some place apart in each parish for the burial of such persons as shal die of the plague, as also to giue order that they be buryed after sunne setting, and yet neuerthelesse by day light, so as the Curate be present for the obseruation of the rites and ceremonies prescribed by the lawe, foreseeing as much as conueniently he may, to be distāt from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the companie that shall bryng the corse to the graue.

11 11 Item, the Iustices of the whole Countie to assemble once in xxi. dayes, to examine whether those orders be duely executed, and to certifie to the lordes of the priuie Councell their proceedings in that behalf, what townes and villages be infected, as also the numbers of the dead, and the diseases wherof they dyed, and what summes of money are tared and collected to this purpose, and howe the same are distributed.

12 12 Item, the Iustices in the hundred, where a  
ny



## against the infection of the plague.

ny such infection is, or the Justices next adioyning therunto, to assemble once a week, to take accompt of the execution of the said orders, and as they finde any lack or disorder, either to reforme it themselves, or to report it at the generall assemblee there, to be by a more common consent reformed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the plague 13  
groweth and increaseth no way more, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding and other stufte as hath bene worne and occupied by the infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the sayde Justices shall in the places infected take such order, that all the saide clothes and other stufte, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all of them either well recovered or dead, be either burnt and cleane consumed with fire: or els ayred in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall article conteyned in the Advice set downe by the Physitians. And for that peradventure the losse of such apparell, bedding and other stufte to be burnt, may be greater then the poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good and expedient, if it be thought meete it should be burnt, that then the said Justices, out of such collections as are to be made within their Counties for the reliefe of the poorer sort that be infected, allowe also to them such summe or summes as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompence of the losse of their said stufte.

14 Item, the said Justices may put in executi- 14  
on any other orders that by them at their generall assemblee shall be deuised and thought meete, ten-

## Orders to be obserued,

ding to the preservation of her Maiesties subiectes from the infection, and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the sayde orders newly deuised, and if any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same or any the orders herein specified, they shal either presently punishe them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall be of such countenance as the Iustices shall thinke meete to haue their faults knownen to her Maiestie, or to the Councell, they shall charge and binde them to appeare before vs, & the contempt duely certified, that there may bee a more notorious sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of her Maiestie.

15 15 Item, if there be lacke of Iustices in some partes of the shire, or if they which are Iustices there shall be for the tyme absent, in that case the more nomber of the Iustices at their assemblie shal make choyse of some conuenient persons to supply those places for the better execution hereof.

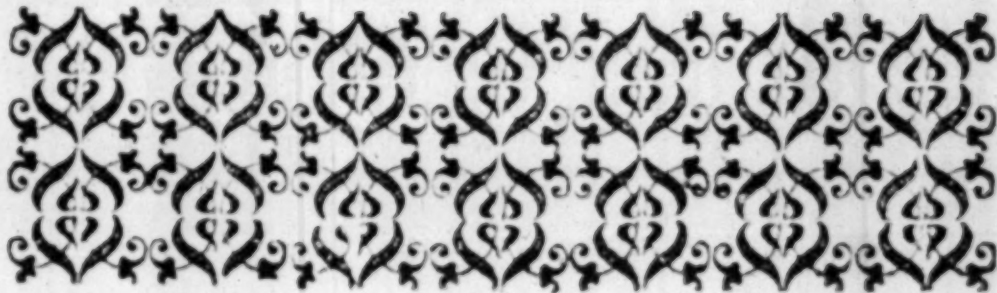
16 16 Item, if there be any person Ecclesiastical or laye, that shall holde and publishe any opinions (as in some places report is made) that it is a bayne thing to forbear to resort to the infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the same, pretending that no person shall dye but at their tyme prefixed, such persons shalbe not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bishop, if they be ecclesiasticall, shalbe forbidden to preache, and being laye, shalbe also enioyned to forbear to vtter such dangerous opinions vpon payne of imprisonment, which shall be executed, if they shall perseuer in that error. And yet it shall appeare

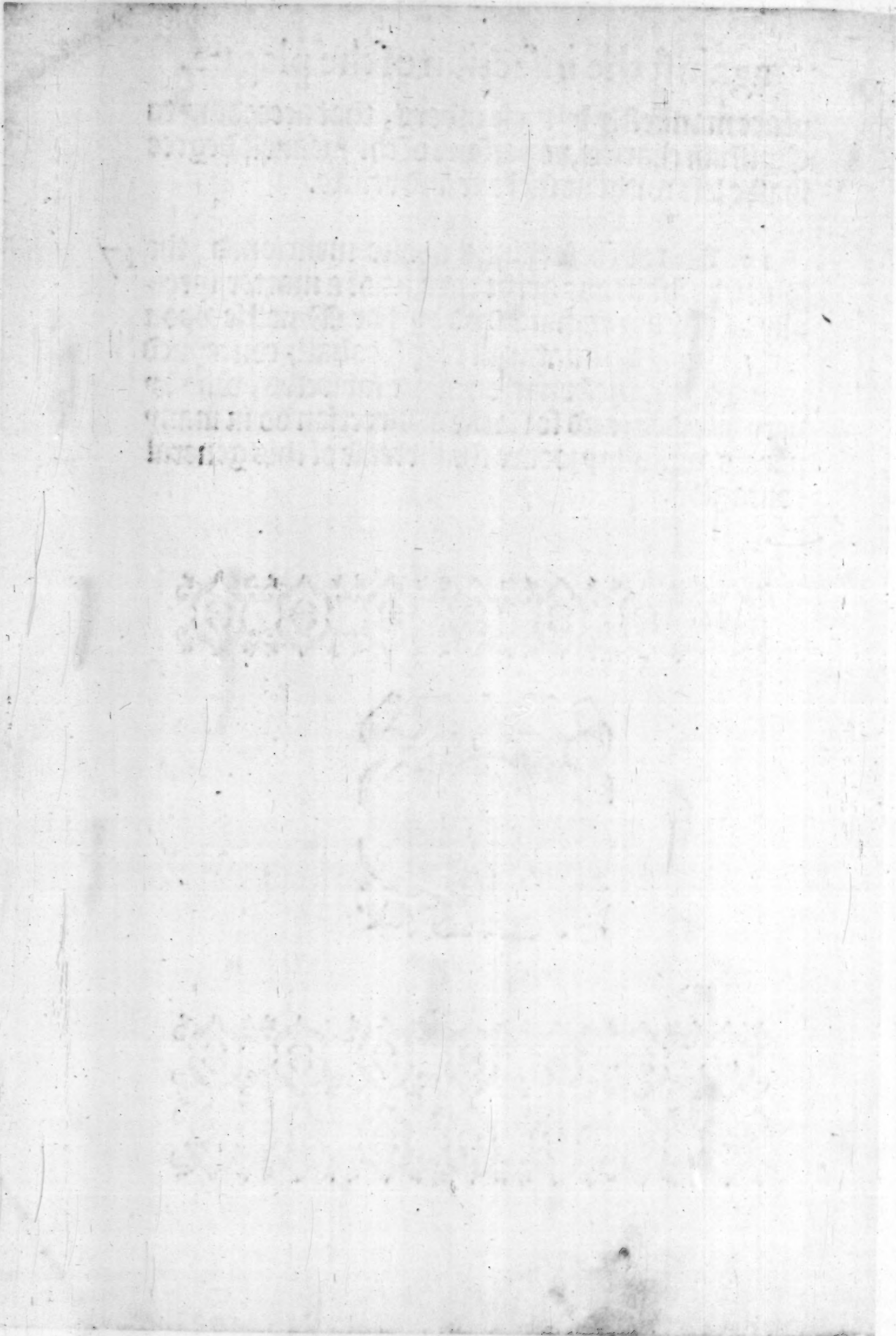


against the infection of the plague.

peare manifestly by these orders, that according to Christian charitie, no persons of the meanest degree shalbe left without succour and reliefe.

17 And of these things aboue mencioned, the 17  
Iustices shall take great care, as of a matter specially directed & commanded by her Maiestie vpon the princely and naturall care shee hath conceyued towards the preservation of her subiectes, who by very disorder, and for lacke of direction do in many partes wilfully procure the increase of this general contagion.







# An aduise set dovvn

*upon her Maiesties expresse comman-*  
dement, by the best learned in Physicke within this  
Realme, contayning sundry good rules and easie medi-  
cines, vvithout charge to the meaner sort of people,  
as well for the preservation of her good Sub-  
iectes from the plague before infection,  
as for the curing and ordring of  
them after they shal be  
infected,

Preservatiue by correcting the aire  
in Houses.



Take Rosemarie dried, or Iuni-  
per, Bay leaues, or Frankincense, Preserva-  
tiues.  
cast the same on a Chafindishe,  
and receiue the fume or smoke  
thereof: Some aduise to be ad-  
ded Lauender, or Sage.

Also to make fires rather in  
pannes, to remoue about the  
Chamber, then in Chimneis, shall better correct the  
aire of the Houses.

Take a quantitie of Vineger verie strong, and  
put to it some small quantitie of Rosewater, tenne  
braunches of Rosemarie, put them all into a basen,  
then take five or sixe Flint stones, heated in the fire  
till they be burning hotte, cast them into the same  
Vineger, and so let the fumes be receiued from place  
to place of your house,

Perfu-

## The Aduise

Perfuming of apparel.

**S**uch apparell as you shall commonly weare, let it be very cleane, and perfume it often eyther with some red Saunders burned, or with Iuniper. And if any shal happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons as soone as they shall come home, shift themselves, and ayze their other clothes, in open ayze for a tyme.

Preseruatiue by way of defence in open  
aire, and common assemblies to  
be vsed outwardly.

**I**t is good in goyng abroad into the open aire in the streetes, to hold some things of sweete sauour in their hands, or in the corner of a handkerchiefe, as a sponge dipped in Vineger & Rosewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein Wormewood, or Rue called also Herbegrace, hath bene boyled.

Preseruatiue by way of inwarde  
medicine.

**T**ake a quantitie of Rue, or wormewood, or of both, and put it into a potte of vsuall drinke, close stopped, let it lye so in steepe a whole nyght, and drinke thereof in the morning fasting.

In all Sommer plagues, it shall be good to vse Sorell sauce to be eaten in the morning with bread, And in the fal of the leafe to vse the iuice of Barberies with bread also.

Mens



## of the Physicians.

Mens bodics  
are apt to take  
infection, ei-  
ther

By the constitution of the heart,  
the vitall spirites being weake,  
and the naturall heate feeble, in  
which case things Cordial are to  
be vsed,

By Repletion,  
the body being  
filled with hu-  
mors, either

Good, and then  
is the party to  
be let bloud.

Euill, and then  
is hee to be cu-  
red with medi-  
cine purgatiue.

## Preseruatiues Cordialls.

### Mithridates Medicine.

**T**Ake of good Figges not woormeaten, cleane  
wasshed, of Walnuts y<sup>e</sup> kernels cleane picked,  
of either of them an hundred, of the leaues of  
greene Rue, otherwise called Herbgrace, y<sup>e</sup> weight  
of ii. s. of common Salt the weight of iiii. d. cut  
the Figges in pieces, and stampe them and the  
Walnut kernels together in a mortar of Marble  
or wood a good space, vntil they be very smal, and  
then put your Rue leaues vnto them, stampe and  
stirre them well together with the rest, last put in  
the Salt and stampe and stirre these things toge-  
ther, vntill they be encozporated and made of one  
substance. Of the which take the quantitie of ii. or  
iii. Figges every morning fasting, to children the  
halfe

## The Aduise

halfe boile serue, and he that listeth to increase or diminish the substance of this Medicine, shall easily do it, by taking of a greater or lesse quantitie of the simples according to a due proportion.

A well approued Medicine to  
preserue.

**T**ake of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a Liuer, and therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamō, of Myrre, of ech of these the weight of iii. French crownes, or of xxii. d. of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Masticke, of Bole Oriental, of ech of these half an ounce: mingle them together and beate them into a very fine powder. Of the which take euery morning fasting the weight of a grote of this in white wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you shall be safe from the plague. No man which is learned, if he examine the simples of this medicine whereof it consisteth, and the nature and power of them, can denie but that it is a medicine of great efficacie against the plague, and the simples whereof it is made, are easily to be had in any good Apothecaries shoppe, except Bole Orientall, which is vsed in the stead of true Bolus Armenus, whereof we haue seene great store in the shopps of master Rich the Quenes Maiesties Apothecarie, and master Morgans in Cheapseyde.

Take a drie Figge and open it, and put the kernel of a Walnut into the same being cut very smal, iii. or iiii. leaues of Rue commonly called Herbgrace, a towe of Salt, then rost the Figge & cate it warme, fast iii. or iiii. houres after it, and vse this twyle in the weeke.

Take



## of the Physicians.

Take the powder of Turmentill, the weight of vi. d. with Sorrell or Scabious water in Sommer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian or common drinke.

Or els in one day they may take a litle Wormewood, and Valerian with a graine of Salt. In another day they may take vii. or viii. berries of Juniper, dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormwood and Rue hath bene steeped al y night.

Also y triacle called Diatesseron, which is made but of iiii. things of light price easie to be had.

Also the roote of Enula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the brest.

Likewise a piece of Arras roote kept in y mouth as men passe in the streetes, is very good Cordiall.

Take vi. leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and vineger, let them lye to steepe in the said water and vineger a while, then eat them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chewe now or then either Setwall, or the roote of Angelica, or a litle Cinamon.

Take the roote of Enula Campana being layde and steeped in vineger, & grosse beaten, put a litle of it in a handkercheife, and smel to it if you resort to any that is infected.

For women with child, or such as be delicate  
and tender, and cannot away with  
taking of medicines.

**M**ake a tost of white or of the second bread, as  
you thinke good, and sprinkle on it being  
hotte a litle good wine vineger, made with

## The Aduise

Rose leaues, and for want of it any good common  
oz bled vineger, & sprede on the tost a litle butter,  
and cast thereon a litle powder of Cinamon, and  
eate it in the morning fasting. The poore which  
can not get vineger nor buy Cinamon, maye eate  
bread and Butter alone, for Butter is not onely a  
preseruatiue against the plague, but against all  
maner of poysons.

When one must come into the place where in=  
fectious persons are, it is good to smel to the roote  
of Angelica, Gentian oz Valerian, and to chewe any  
of these in his mouth.

An other preseruatiue for  
the poore.

**I**t shalbe good to take an handfull of Rue, and  
as much common Wormwood, and bruse them  
a litle: and put them into a potte of Earth oz  
Tinne, with so much Vineger as shall couer the  
herbes: keepe this pot close couered oz stopt, and  
when you feare any infection, dippe into this Vi=  
neger a piece of a sponge, and carie it in your hand  
and smell to it, oz els put it into a round ball of  
Yuorie oz Iuniper made ful of holes of the one side,  
carying it in your hand vse to smell thereunto, re=  
newing it once in a day.

*To be used after infection taken.*

Curatiues **F**oz as much as the cause of the plague stan=  
deth rather in poyson, then in any putrifac=  
tion of humours as other agues doe, the chie=  
fest



## of the Physicians.

best way is to moue sweatings, and to defend the heart by some cordiall thing.

### Suppositary.

**I**f the Patient be costive and bound in his bodie, let him take a Suppositarie made with a litle boyled Honney, and a litle fine powder of Salt, and so taken in at the fundament and kept till it moue a stoole.

An excellent Medicine made without charges.

**T**Ake of the powder of good Bayberries, the huske taken awaye from them, before they be dried, a spoonfull: Let the Patient drinke this, well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale or Beere, which is neither sower nor dead, or with a draught of white wine, and go to bedde and cast himselfe into a sweat, and forbear sleepe as is aforesaid.

An other soueraigne remedie, that is a stilled water.

**T**Ake the inwarde barke of the Ashe tree, a pound of Walnuts with the greene outward shelles, to the number of 50. cut these small, of Scabious, of Veruen, of Petimorel, of Howsleeke, of euery one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, powre vpon these y<sup>e</sup> strongest Vineger you can get foure pynts, let them a litle boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close potte well

## The Aduise

well stopt all a night vpon the embres, afterward distill them with a soft fire, and receyue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient layd in bedde & wel couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, & let him be prouoked to sweate, & euery sixe houres, during the space of xiiii. houres, giue him the same quantitie to drinke. This Medicine for the worthines therof, and because it will stand the maker thereof in little charge, it shall be very well done to distill it in the Sommer when the Walnuts hang greene on the tree, that it maye bee ready against the time that occasion scructh to vse it.

### 1. *Bloud letting.*

**I**f the Patient be ful of humors which be good, let him immediatly be let bloud vpon the *Vener* beine in the right arme, or in the *Median* beine of the same arme (if no soze appeare) in the first day.

### 2. *Medicine purgatiue.*

**F**or the pooze take Aloes  $\text{ʒ}$  weight of vi. d. put in the pappe of an Apple: and for the richer Pilles of Rufus to be had in euery good Apothecaries shoppe.

After letting of bloud and purging (as shall be needfull) some of the forenamed *Cordials* are to be vsed.

These preparations thus vsed  $\text{ʒ}$  first day that the Patient shall fall sicke, as cause shalbe to vse the one or the other (no soze appearing) in which  
case



## of the Physicians.

case if the soze shal appeare, they are both to be forborne, the next is to vse all meanes to expell the poyson, and to defend the heart by Cordialg.

### 3. Medicament expulsiue.

**T**he poyson is expelled best by sweatings prouoked by posset Ale, made with Fenel and Marigolds in Winter, and with Sorrell, Buglosse and Borage in Sommer, with the which in both times they must mixe the triacle of Diatessaroum, the weight of ix. d. & so to lay them selues with all quietnes to sweat one halfe houre or an houre, if they be strong. For they that be neither full of humors nor corrupt in humors, neede neither purging nor letting of bloud, but at the first plunge maye moue themselues to sweat with Cordiall things mixt with such things as moue sweat, and are befoze declared.

*What is to be done when there is any  
rising or swelling in any part.*

**T**hen if by these three meanes the poyson be expelled outward by Botches, carbuncles or markes, called Gods markes, according as nature doth expell, so must the further proceedings be, prouiding still, that they continue still in the vse of the cordiall and moderate sweating now and then, al the time that the sores be in healing, which must by the Surgion be handled with great discretion.

Medicine

## The Aduise

Medicine to be vsed in ordinarie dyet.

**I**t is thought that the power of harts hozne hath a speciall prerogatiue, to be vsed al the time of their sicknesse in their broths, and supping, which in Sommer must euer haue Sorrell, Borage, Buglosse, and in winter, Betony, and Scabious, or Morfus Diaboli, and if their habilitie do not serue, let them vse it with Aleburies made with a litle Nutmegge, or one Cloue, or with Cawdelles in like maner made with Cloues, Maces, Nutmegges, Sanders or such like.

Both to preferue and cure the  
sicknesse.

**T**ake an egge & make a hole in the toppe of it, take out the white & yelke, fil the shel with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, roste the said egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the embres, vntill the shell begin to waxe yelow, then take it from the fire, and beate the shel and Saffron in a mortar together, with halfe a spoonfull of Mustard seede, take of this powder a french crown weight, and as soone as you suspect your self infected, dissolue it into tennie spoonfulls of posset ale, & drinke it luke warme, then go to bed and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

To be vsed in the first time of  
the Sicknesse.

**A**nother is to take fve or sixe handfull of Sorrel, that groweth in the field, or a greater quantitie according as you will distill  
more



## of the Physicians.

more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lye infused or steeped in good Vineger the space of xiiii. houres, then take it of & drie it with a linnen cloth put into a Limbecke, and distill the water thereof: And as soone as you finde your selfe touched with the sicknesse, drinke foure spoonfulls of the sayde water with a litle sugar, and if you be hable, walke vpon it vntil you do sweate, if not, keep your bed, and being well couered, prouoke your selfe to sweating, and the next day to take as much againe of it a litle before supper.

Item, to prouoke vomit with two ounces of rancke oyle, or walnutte oyle, a spoonfull of the iuyce of Celendyne, & halfe a spoonfull of the iuyce of radice roote, so that the party infected do walke and not sleepe, is better then any letting of blood, or any purging. For the disease neither can suffer agitatiō of humors, nor when one is infected, hath no time to bleede or to purge.

### *Outward medicines for to be applied to the sore.*

The first.

**T**ake of Scabiousse two handfulls, stampe it in a stone mortar with a pestell of stone if you can get any such, then put vnto it of olde swynes grease salted, two ounces, and the yelke of an egge, stampe them well together, & lay parte of this warme to the sore.

D.i.

The

## The Aduise

The second.

**T**Ake of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomill flowers, of eyther of them an handfull, of Lineseede beaten into pouder two ounces, boyle the Mallowe leaues first cut, and the flowers of the Camomil in faire water standing aboue a fingers bꝛeath, boyle all them together vntil all the water almost be spent: then put thereunto the Lineseede, of Wheate flower halfe an handfull, of Swines grease the skings taken away iii. ounces, of oyle of Roses two ounces, stirre the still with a sticke, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire without smoke, vntill the water be vtterly spent, beate them all together in a mortar, vntill they be wel incorporated together, & in feeling smooth, & not rough: then make part thereof hot in a dish set vpon a chafindish of coales, & lay it thicke vpon a linnen cloth applying it to the sore.

Another excellent medicine to ripen and  
bring out the Sore.

**T**Ake a white Onion cut in peeces, of fresh butter thꝛee ounces, of Leuen the weight of twelue pence, of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious if it may be had one handefull, of Cloues of garlick the weight of xx. d. boyle them on the fyre in sufficient water, and make a pultesse of it, and lay it warme to the sore.

Another.

**T**O the sore it selfe do thus. Take two handfull of Valerian, thꝛee rootes of Danewort, a handefull of Smalledge, or Louage, yf you can  
get



## of the Physicians.

get it, seeth them all in butter and water, & a few  
crommes of bread, and make a pulstelle thereof, &  
lay it warme to the soze vntill it breake.

Another for the same.

**I**f you can not haue these herbes, it is good to  
laye a loafe of bread to it, hot as it cometh out  
of the ouen, ( which afterward shal be burnt or  
buried in the earth ) or the leaues of Scabious or  
Sorrell roasted, or two or thre Lillie rootes roasted  
vnder cimbres, beaten and applied.

A generall medicine for all sorts of people  
taken with the plague, to be had  
without cost.

**T**Ake of y<sup>e</sup> roote of butter burre, otherwise cal-  
led pestilēt wort, one ounce, of y<sup>e</sup> root of great  
Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrel an  
hādful, boyle al these in a quart of water to a pint,  
then straine it and put thereto two spoonfulles of  
Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar, boyle all these  
together vntill they be wel mingled, let y<sup>e</sup> infected  
drinke of this so hotte as he may suffer it a good  
draught, and if he chaunce to cast it vp againe, let  
him take the same quantitie straight way vpon  
it, and prouoke himselfe to sweate, and he shal finde  
great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from com-  
mon assemblies.

**S**uch as haue bene infected, should keepe their  
house without being conuersant with the  
whole, vntill the sozes shall haue left running

D.ii.

and

## The Aduise of the Physicians.

and be perfectly whole and sound, which in sanguine & cholericke persons will be healed sooner, then in melancholike & flegmatike complexions.

**S**uch persons may not wel be conuersant with them which are not infected, for the space of one moneth.

### Infected clothes.

**T**he cōtagion suspected to remaine in clothes, either wollen or linnen, cannot wel be auoyded by better meanes, then by fire and water, by often washing & airing the same in frosts, and sunne shine, with good discretion, and burning the clothes of small value.



Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

(::)



7